

were not quite as hopeful as they claimed to be, and it is claimed on excellent authority that Sears was quietly traded for Roy O. West, the Republican candidate for City Attorney. The campaign was fought for the most part on strictly local issues, although the Democrats had a silver plank in their platform.

**Clean Democratic Sweep.**  
Frank Collier, the crazy lawyer, got a few votes, and so did J. Irving Pearce, Jr., and two other candidates, but they were not in the running. The entire Democratic city and county ticket are elected and the Democrats will also have control of the new city council.

Harrison's plurality is the largest ever given for a Mayor of Chicago. The surprise of the day was the great run made by young Harlan, who is the son of Supreme Court Justice Harlan. Several Democratic aldermen were elected in districts that were formerly Republican strongholds. Harrison was the regular Democratic nominee.

**National Issues Ignored.**  
Judge Nathaniel Sears, regular Republican; Washington Hesing, Gold Democrat and Business Men's Nominee, and John M. Harlan, Citizen's Independent.

Harrison ran on a "wide open" platform and he probably received nearly all the free silver vote. National issues were ignored almost entirely by all of the candidates.

**OHIO REPUBLICANS SPLIT.**  
Foraker Says Defeat Was Due to Local Issues, but Signs Point to a Serious Party Disruption.

Columbus, O., April 6.—The Republican slump in the Spring elections was the sole topic of talk in Ohio to-day. Attempts are made by Foraker and his friends to explain away the remarkable result and the rebuke to Coxism in Cincinnati. Foraker stopped

three weeks, during which every trick known to municipal politics was worked, the city election took place here to-day with little excitement. The entire Republican ticket, headed by Ziegenhain for Mayor, was elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 18,000, in a total vote of about 80,000.

The Municipal Assembly will be about evenly divided.

Opposed to Ziegenhain for Mayor were Harrison, regular Democrat, and Merdweh, bolting Democrat. The campaign was purely personal, and settled nothing as to the strength of the two parties in St. Louis.

**HUTCHINSON UNDER FIRE.**  
Examination of Rockefeller's Tarrytown Superintendent Begins Before a Justice of the Peace.

Four witnesses were examined before Justice of the Peace Armstrong, in Tarrytown, yesterday morning, the object being to get sufficient evidence against George E. Hutchinson, superintendent for John D. Rockefeller at his Pocantico Hills property previous to the issuance of a warrant for his arrest for violating section 41 of the penal code, which provides that no employer shall discharge his men for voting against any ticket.

On March 25, so it is charged, George Remsen and William Mallen were discharged for voting against the Go-Go ticket by Bullder Daniel Purdy, acting under orders from Superintendent Hutchinson.

The witnesses examined were Bullder Purdy, Voorhees C. Conover and Irving De Revere, boss carpenters, and Amado R. Bryant, a mason.

The principal witness was Purdy, who testified in part:

One day before the election Hutchinson came to me and told me that he had heard that Remsen and Mallen were talking against the Go-Go ticket. He said he wanted me to tell

them to stop, but I told him that it was not my business to interfere with the men's politics. I then went to the men and asked them to stop their talking, as it would avoid trouble.

election day I let the men leave work at half-past 3 to go down to vote. Before Mr. De Revere came in a carriage for them. On March 17, the day after the election, Superintendent Hutchinson came to me and said: "There are two men here whom I want you to let go. I heard they were electing all day yesterday against the Go-Go ticket." I told him it wasn't so, because they didn't leave work at 3:30 o'clock. I told him that I had no right to discharge the men on account of their vote, and could not let them go on such grounds.

I told the men that I was in no way to blame, but was obliged to carry out Hutchinson's orders, and that he told me to tell the men that they were discharged because they voted against the Go-Go ticket, which he worked for, but was defeated.

Counselor Merritt said yesterday that a warrant would be issued for Superintendent Hutchinson. The people who are pushing the case include President Webster, who has just been elected over the go-go candidate, and a number of the leading citizens of Tarrytown and Mount Pleasant.

**TESLA'S NEW DISCOVERY.**  
Says He Can Produce the X-Ray from an Electric Arc.

Professor Nikola Tesla made the announcement last night at the Academy of Science that he had discovered a new source of the Roentgen ray. "This source," said he, "is in the electric arc—not the ordinary arc, for the ordinary arc does not produce it."

Professor Tesla left the effect of his discovery to the conjecture of his audience, and did not elucidate any of its details.

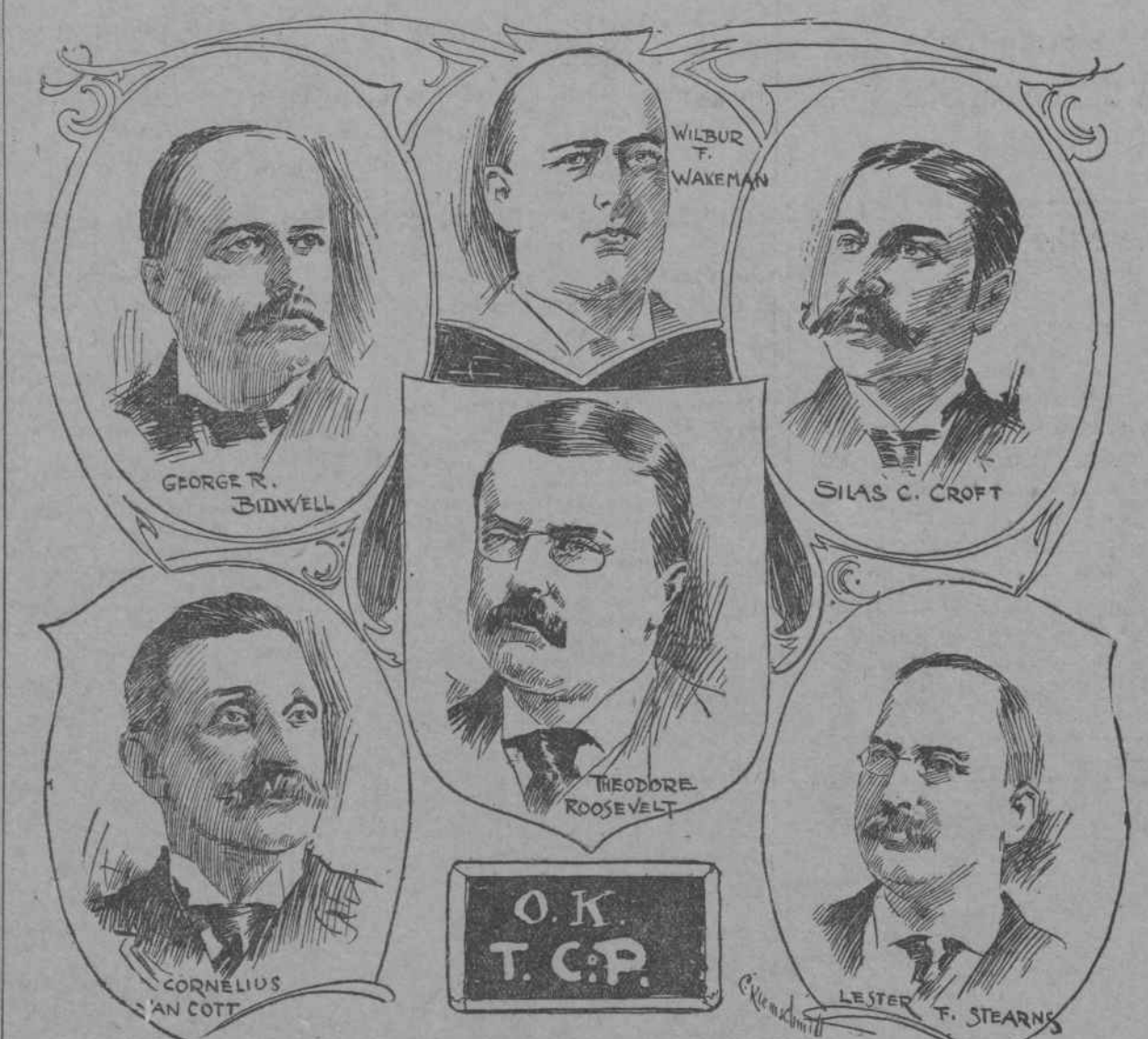
"I do not want to raise too many hopes," said he, "but in due time I shall announce important facts in relation to this discovery."

The lecture was delivered before the Academy of Sciences at its fourth annual reception. By means of apparatus from his laboratory, Professor Tesla exhibited his recent successes in developing high electrical pressure. The hall was crowded.

## ROOSEVELT NAMED; PLATT HUMBLED

### To Spare the Uneasy Boss Complete Humiliation He Will Be Allowed to Choose the Commissioner's Successor.

#### The Latter Makes a Quasi Admission That He Will Accept the Position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Local Slate a Thorn to Platt.



The Slate on Which Platt Has Not Altogether Willingly Written "O. K."

"You may say, 'Friends of Mr. Roosevelt say he will accept the position.'—THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S WAY OF STATING HIS ACCEPTANCE.

It is well understood that Mayor Strong has consented to allow Platt to name Roosevelt's successor, and that by reason of this concession Platt will not antagonize the confirmation. The arrangement was, it is said, brought about by Senator Lodge, who wished to save Platt from the complete humiliation that would have followed Roosevelt's nomination and confirmation, despite Platt's opposition.

### MAYOR STRONG ON THE NOMINATION OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

I haven't received Commissioner Roosevelt's resignation, and he will probably not resign for some time yet. I do not know whether he will accept the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy or not; I have not heard from him yet on the subject. Mr. Roosevelt is a good man, but he has not yet been confirmed by the Senate.

I have not given the matter of Commissioner Roosevelt's successor any thought. I will say this, however; his successor will not be President Sheffield, of the Fire Department. I shall not appoint a successor to Mr. Roosevelt until I am compelled to. I never cross a bridge until I come to it. When the time comes for me to make the appointment I shall make it.—MAYOR STRONG IN AN INTERVIEW.

Washington, April 6.—Theodore Roosevelt's nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy was sent to the Senate to-day.

For the fourth time Senator T. C. Platt has been given a bitter pill by the Administration, the head of which, William McKinley, he fought so bitterly to defeat at the St. Louis nominating convention.

First it was Bliss, in whose appointment to the Interior portfolio the machine seemingly acquiesced. Then came Porter's appointment as Ambassador to France. Following this selection was the naming of Andrew D. White as Ambassador to Germany.

It remained to appoint but one more non-Platt man to a position of high honor to indicate that Platt is to occupy the same relative position toward the McKinley Administration that he occupied toward that of Garfield.

Theodore Roosevelt's nomination proves it. He was appointed

**ANDREWS WILL MISS ROOSEVELT.**  
Personally, I am exceedingly sorry to hear of Mr. Roosevelt's appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. I shall miss him in this department as a personal friend and a valuable public official. I cannot, however, but congratulate him upon the honor bestowed upon him by the President, and am sure his services will be of great value to the Navy Department. The city of New York, however, will be the loser more than it now appreciates.—AVERY D. ANDREWS.

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**THE SLATE UNWILLINGLY MADE BY THE UNEASY BOSS.**  
FOR COLLECTOR OF THE PORT—George R. Bidwell.  
FOR APPRAISER—Wilbur F. Wakeman.  
FOR POSTMASTER—Cornelius Van Cott.  
FOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Henry L. Burnett.

FOR SURVEYOR OF THE PORT—Silas C. Croft.  
FOR THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL—Lester F. Stearns, of Dunkirk.  
The Platt slate—that is, the list of those who, it is alleged, will be appointed to fill local places under the Federal Government—deserves rather to be titled the anti-machine slate.

## "WAR" IS THE CRY IN ATHENS.

### Fiery Spirit Shown by the Men of the Greek Capital.

#### AN ALL-DAY CELEBRATION.

#### The Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence Observed.

#### LAGS IN FOREIGN LEGATIONS.

#### Representatives of Germany, Austria and Turkey the Only Ones Who Do Not Show the Colors of Greece.

Athens, April 6.—"Hurrah for war!" was the shout raised by tens of thousands of Greeks here to-day. The greatest excitement and enthusiasm were manifested during the all-day celebration of the anniversary of the declaration in 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule.

The entire city was decorated with flags. Not a foreign flag, except those over the legations was flying.

The celebration commenced with the Te Deum at the Cathedral. The King received a great ovation during his passage to and from the Cathedral, and the Ministers were showered with leaflets inscribed, "Hurrah for War!"

There was an exciting incident while the procession was on its way to the Cathedral. The horses of the carriage occupied by the Crown Princess became alarmed, bolted, and the vehicle was overturned. The Princess, however, was not hurt.

**Shouted for War.**  
There was no manifestation upon the part of the crowd when the foreign representatives passed to the Cathedral, but when the cortege reached the Cathedral there were terrific shouts of "Long live war!" "Long live Crete" and "Long live the King."

There was another popular demonstration in front of the university.

A vast concourse of people was in front of the Royal Palace to-night. Considerable alarm was caused by the firing of several shots in the very centre of the crowd. Immediately after this a cordon of troops was drawn around the palace.

All the legations, excepting those of Turkey, Germany and Austria, were decorated with flags, and on the French and Russian legations the Greek flag floated side by side with the flags of France and Russia.

**England as Pacemaker.**  
Constantinople, April 6.—It is stated that the British Minister at Athens has been instructed to make pacific overtures with the view of enabling Greece to extricate herself from the present dilemma. It is further stated that if these overtures are rejected the Princess will be blockaded by the fleets of the foreign powers.

The Council of Ministers has decided to send to the frontier forty more battalions of army reserves.

**Denmark's King May Arbitrate.**  
Paris, April 6.—A rumor is in circulation here that the King of Denmark, at the instance of the Czar, has been asked to arbitrate the Cretan question.

**Balfour Stands Firm.**  
London, April 6.—In the House of Commons to-day A. J. Balfour refused the request of Sir William Harcourt, that the Government give a day to discuss his motion for an address to the Queen, praying

that the forces of the Crown be not employed against Greece or the people of Crete.

Mr. Balfour pointed out that the terms of the motion were studiously ambiguous, and said that unless the motion were modified he should stand by his declaration.

**GUY'S WARM TALK.**  
He Characterizes the Ellsworth Bill as a Measure to Punish the Innocent and Protect the Guilty.

Albany, April 6.—Senator Charles L. Guy in opposing the Ellsworth bill, which assails the liberty of the press, said in part: "While I am fully aware that all argument in opposition to this bill will be of no avail and that it has been determined by the majority to push it through the Senate, with the understanding that it will meet a just fate in the Assembly by being lost forever in committee, I cannot refrain from stating again the very evident objections to a measure of this kind."

"The introducer of this bill and those who have advocated it have endeavored to justify its extraordinary character by stating that it was unnecessary to enact such a measure in order to defend the sanctity of the home and protect our wives and sisters from unwelcome notoriety through the public press. Were such the real object of the bill and the only effect that would flow from it, I would not hesitate for an instant to give it my hearty support. But it is evident that the plea made in its behalf, of sheltering and protecting the women of our State, is false and is not the real motive which underlies this measure."

**The Real Purpose of the Bill.**  
"The real purpose of the bill is the shielding of men in public office from just and proper criticism of their official acts. I believe that nothing can do us more good, keep us more strictly to the line of official duty, than to have an opportunity through the public press of seeing ourselves as others see us. This bill would but encourage official delinquency."

"This unjust body has devoted almost this entire session to thwarting the will of the people, to killing anti-trust measures, destroying bills for cheaper gas and cheaper transit, creating unnecessary offices for favorite partisans and pursuing a general course in utter disregard of the best interests of the people. And yet, should this measure be enacted into law, the faithful artist who should portray us in the act, or the publisher who should bring our delinquencies in the most forcible manner before the attention of the people, must, through the operation of this automatic statute be incarcerated in jail for a year, be subjected to a fine of \$1,000, while the real offenders, whose acts deserve to be so punished to the world, escape entirely."

**To Punish the Innocent.**  
"Instead of carrying out the pretended purpose for which it was introduced, of shielding the private individual, this act in reality is a bill to punish the innocent and protect the guilty. Under its benign provisions the professional criminal is protected from the pitiless gaze of the multitude. The gentle and retiring burglar whose modesty leads him to follow his vocation in the back hours of the night may follow his calling with renewed confidence in the protection that is thrown about him by this act. The large hearted brigand could rest assured that the feelings of his many wives and families would not be harassed by his being held up to the cruel gaze of others, even though the publication of his portrait might save innocent women from being mistreated and betrayed. The sympathetic murderer would also be spared from having his feelings wounded by being forced against his will into notoriety."

"I have in my possession a letter from the president of the Lithographers' Union, in which he informs me that such would be the effect of this law upon the members of that organization that 1,200 artists would be out of work."

"A great deal has been said about the license of the press. We all know that the freedom of the press has been abused sometimes, not merely through portraiture, but in the printed article as well; but the question we are to consider is whether in seeking to remedy such an abuse we are not creating a much greater evil."

"Should this bill be enacted it will serve no other purpose than to make us ridiculous, for it is a provision of the new Constitution of this State."

"It is the first step backward toward the establishment of a press censorship, which would result in the suppression of truth and the promulgation of error."

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.—Advt.

## Keep Well In the Spring

The intense misery caused by dyspeptic troubles cannot be described. The distress after eating, palpitation of the heart, inability to sleep and other symptoms use up or wear out so much bodily strength that all ambition, energy, and even hope seem lost. The toning and strength-giving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed in such cases, as described in Mrs. Smith's letter below:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'I have been run down in health for several years; was tired, languid and had little or no ambition. After eating I had a feeling of distress in my stomach like a lump of lead. I also suffered from pains in my forehead over the eyes and in the small of my back.'

**Appetite and Strength.**  
"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found it excellent for purifying the blood, strengthening the system and creating an appetite. It has enabled me to sleep soundly and makes me feel like working." Gilbert R. Green, 417 Connecticut street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Food Distressed Him.**  
"I have had hip trouble for over two years and have tried many medicines, but none of them did me any good. Whatever I ate distressed me, and I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before using all of the first bottle I was better, and now I have a good appetite and am feeling well and my food digests easily." John Yager, 253 Detroit st., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Excellent Spring Medicine.**  
"We have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family and find it an excellent Spring medicine. I always highly recommend Hood's Pills to any one troubled with bloating or faintness after meals. I have a relative who was troubled in this way, and so began taking Hood's Pills, and has derived great benefit from them." Mrs. John Eckhoff, 61 Mill street, Watertown, N. Y.

**I Am Now Perfectly Well.**  
I do not have any pains in my forehead or back, and am free from all palpitation of the heart so that I can sleep well on either side. My food does not distress me and I have strength and ambition for all the work I have to do. I advise friends to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I think there is nothing that will compare with it." Mrs. Matilda E. Smith, 8 James st., Saco, Me.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's, because

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. It is One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla—easy to take, easy to operate.



Carter H. Harrison. Mayor-Elect of Chicago.